

BULLETIN

OF THE

ESSEX INSTITUTE.

VOL. 4.

SALEM, MASS., MAY, 1872.

NO. 5.

One Dollar a Year in Advance. 10 Cents a Single Copy.

REGULAR MEETING, MONDAY, APRIL 15, 1872.

[*Continued.*]

ON THE TRANSIT OF VENUS.

THE committee to whom was referred the resolution offered by Mr. F. W. Putnam at the last meeting of the Institute to memorialize Congress for an appropriation to defray the necessary expenses of observations of the approaching Transit of Venus

REPORT

That this subject has received the favorable consideration of several of the European governments, and preparations are being made by them for a thorough observation of the coming Transit of Venus, which will occur on December 8, 1874. In Russia, whose territory presents many favorable points for observation of the phenomenon, a committee, organized by Prof. Strüve, has had under consideration, during the past two years, the establishment of a chain of observers at positions one hundred miles apart along the region between Kamtschatka and

the Black Sea. The principal astronomers of Germany have held two conferences, each of several days' duration, which have resulted in a decision to furnish four stations for heliometric observation of the planet during its transit; one of these will be in Japan or China, and the others probably at Mauritius, Kerguelen's and Auckland Islands, and some of these will also be equipped for photographic observations. A French commission on the subject sat before the war, and reported to the Bureau des Longitudes that it was desirable for their government to provide for observing stations at Saint Paul's Islands and Amsterdam, Yokohama, Tahiti, Noumea, Mascate and Suez. Lately the Academy of Sciences has applied to the Government for the requisite funds. The British preparations are probably more advanced than those of any other country. The astronomer royal first called attention to the transit in 1857, and again in 1864. In 1868 he began to shape definite plans, selected the observing stations, and opened communications with the Government upon the financial requirements of the undertaking.

In view of these facts it is desirable that the United States Congress, though having appointed a commission at its last session, should at an early day make provision that will enable this commission to place a corps of observers in the field, provided with suitable apparatus and abundant means to conduct in a proper manner the observations of this approaching transit of Venus.

It will require time to arrange the apparatus, some of which will undoubtedly have to be made for the occasion—conferences will be essential with the observers of other countries, so that the plans of observation may be in strict harmony with each other, and, before the positions are finally decided upon, the intentions of the other nations should be fully known.

The *personnel* of the various observing expeditions should be agreed upon and commence practice with the time and position instruments. At Woolwich a temporary observatory has been fitted up, with the object of forming a more accessible school of observation. At the

several positions the erection of temporary observatories will be required, and a residence of the observers for three or four months to ascertain the absolute local time of the phenomenon and the exact longitude. This accordingly increases the extent of preparation.

Your committee would recommend the adoption of the following memorial and resolves :—

To the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives in Congress assembled :

The Essex Institute, an organization located at Salem, in the State of Massachusetts, for the promotion of Science, Literature and the Arts, respectfully memorialize your Honorable Bodies to take into consideration the propriety of granting a suitable appropriation to enable the scientific corps connected with the Executive Branch of the Government, and such others as may be associated with them, to make a thorough and accurate observation of the approaching transit of Venus.

Resolved, That the President and Secretary be authorized to sign the above memorial in behalf of the Essex Institute and that the Secretary transmit the same, with a certified copy of the doings of the Institute in relation thereto, to the Hon. B. F. Butler, the Representative in Congress from this district, with a request to present the same and to use all proper means to secure a favorable consideration of this measure.

H. WHEATLAND,	} Committee.
JAMES KIMBALL,	
W. P. UPHAM,	

ANCIENT TOPOGRAPHY OF SALEM.

JAMES KIMBALL, Esq., exhibited a map showing the old topography of Salem and presented the results of a careful examination of the early records of the county of Essex, for the purpose of gleaning a class of historical

facts hitherto neglected, and tending to give us a clearer insight into the early history of the first settlement at Salem, more especially in reference to the ancient topography of its territory, its development and adaptation to the wants and uses of civilized life.

Mr. Kimball has devoted considerable time in gathering up and placing upon record these fragmentary portions of our history, which, as each generation passes away, will become more and more obscure and difficult to be determined, unless they are rendered more enduring than the imperfect and decaying records of those early days, or the failing memories of those aged persons who are fast passing from our midst. These efforts to preserve a valuable department of our local history will undoubtedly induce others to continue the examination, so that, in the future, we may be able to present to the historian materials for a full and perfect history of Salem, that shall be a worthy tribute to the memories of the early settlers of *Naumkeke*.

This communication, one of a series which Mr. Kimball has in preparation, elucidating portions of our local history, was referred to the committee on Publications to be printed in the "Historical Collections."

A committee, consisting of Messrs. James Kimball, W. P. Upham, Caleb Cooke, Wm. Neilson and John Robinson, was appointed to nominate a list of officers to be balloted for, at the annual meeting.

Edward Dean of Salem was elected a resident member.

REGULAR MEETING, MONDAY, MAY 6TH, 1872.

THE PRESIDENT in the chair. Records of the preceding meeting read.

The SECRETARY announced the following correspondence :—

From B. F. Butler, Washington, April 28; R. Manning Chipman, Lisbon, Conn., April 9; C. H. Goss, Salem, April 18; J. D. W. French, Boston, April 26; J. Munsell, Albany, N. Y., April 23, 30; The Nation, New York, April 18; L. R. Stone, Newton, April; American Geographical Society, April 9, 19; Cincinnati Public Library, April 19, 24; St. Petersburg, Société Entomologie de Russie, Feb. 23; Washington, Smithsonian Institution, April 24, 29.

The LIBRARIAN reported the following additions :—

By Donation.

- BOLLES, E. C. Miscellaneous pamphlets, 10.
 BUTLER, B. F., M. C. Moore's Speech in U. S. H. R., April 6, 1872. Sawyer's Speech in U. S. Sen., April 17, 1872. Sargent's Speech in U. S. H. R., April 18, 1872.
 FOLGER, WM. C., of Hingham, Mass. Miscellaneous Town Reports, 6.
 FOOTE, CALEB. Files of several County papers for Feb., Mch., Apr., 1872.
 GOULD, JOHN H., of Topsfield. Crusii Moral, 1 vol. 12mo. Leipsic, 1744. Tribune Almanacs. 8 nos. American Almanacs. 4 nos. Les Comédies de Terence. 1 vol. 16mo. Halle. 1720.
 HAYDEN, DR. F. V. List of Elevations and Distances west of the Mississippi River. 12mo pamph.
 KNIGHT, B. Locke's Essays. 1 vol. 8vo. Campbell on Rhetoric. 2 vols. 8vo. Cousins' Psychology. 1 vol. 12 mo. Macy's Exploration of the Red River. 1 vol. 8vo. Insects Injurious to Vegetation. 1 vol. 8vo. Report of the President and Directors of the Pittsburgh & Boston Mining Company. Jan., 1849. 1 vol. 12mo. Report of the Superintendent of the U. S. Coast Survey for 1853. 1 vol. 4to.
 LEE, JOHN C. Commercial Bulletin, Mch. 30, April 13, 20, May 4, 1872.
 MANNING, ROBERT. Missionary Herald. 128 nos. Home Missionary Journal. 41 nos. New England Farmers and Gardeners' Journal. 208 nos.
 PALFRAY, C. W. Miscellaneous pamphlets, 10.
 PEABODY, MRS. FRANCIS. Journal of the American Unitarian Association. 37 nos. Every Saturday, 18 nos. Miscellaneous pamphlets, 27.
 PERRY, REV. W. S. of Geneva, N. Y. Miscellaneous pamphlets, 6.
 STONE, HENRY, Washington, D. C. Laws of Philadelphia. 1 vol. 8vo. Phila. 1830. Laws and Ordinances of Boston, 1856, 1 vol. 8vo. Ordinances of Baltimore, 1858, 1 vol. 8vo. Corporation Ordinances of New York, 1859, 1 vol. 8vo. Statute Laws of Louisville, 1857, 1 vol. 8vo. Revised Charter of Buffalo, 1856, 1 vol. 8vo. Laws and Ordinances of Cincinnati, 1859, 1 vol. 8vo. Acts of Tennessee, 1865, 1865-6, 1867-8, 1868-9, 4 vols. 8vo. Senate Journal of Tennessee, 1865-6, 1868-9, 2 vols., 8vo. House Journal, 1865, 1868-9, 2 vols., 8vo. Journal of the Assembly of Newfoundland, 1868, 1 vol. 4to. Laws of North Carolina and Tennessee, 1850, 1 vol. 12mo. Laws of Nashville, 1860, 1865, 2 vols. 12mo. Ordinances of Richmond, 1859

1 vol. 12mo. Nashville Directories 1855-6, 1857, 1859, 3 vols. 12mo., 1865, 1866, 1867. 1868, 1869, 5 vols. 8vo. Political Text Book, 1860, 1 vol. 8vo. American Museum, 1 vol. 8vo. Directory of New York, 1866. 1 vol. 8vo. Memoir of H. L. White, 1 vol. 8vo. Pitkin on Commerce. 1 vol. 12mo. Directories of Cities in the West and South, 1867-8. 1 vol. 4to. History of England. 1 vol. 8vo. Biography of Sam'l Lewis. 1 vol. 12mo. The Heavenly Pathway. 1 vol. 12mo. How to get a Farm. 1 vol. 12mo. Ten Acres Enough. 1 vol. 12mo. Bayonet Exercises for the Army. 1 vol. 12mo. Genealogy of the Mudge Family, 1638-1868. 1 vol. 8vo. Constitutional Convention. 1 vol. 8vo. Bankers' Magazine, 1851-2, 1 vol. 8vo. Smithsonian Reports, 1865, 1866. 2 vols. 8vo. Patent Office Reports, 1851-2, 1865. 2 vols. 8vo. Department of Agriculture, 1867. 1 vol. 8vo. Memphis Riots, 1866. 1 vol. 8vo. Miscellaneous pamphlets, 50.

SUMNER CHAS., of U. S. S. Two Protests of C. Sumner. Mch. 26, 27, 1872. 8vo.

By Exchange.

CINCINNATI PUBLIC LIBRARY. Geological Survey of Ohio for 1870. 1 vol. 8vo.

HISTORICAL SOCIETY OF PENNSYLVANIA. Discourse on the Inauguration of the New Hall, Mch. 11, 1872, by John W. Wallace. 8vo pamph.

PUBLISHERS. American Naturalist. Canadian Naturalist. Essex County Mercury. Gloucester Telegraph. Haverhill Gazette. Ipswich Chronicle. Land & Water. Lawrence American. Little Giant. Lynn Reporter. Lynn Transcript. Medical and Surgical Reporter. Nation. Nature. Pavilion. Peabody Press. Quarritch's Catalogue. Salem Observer. Western Lancet.

ANCESTRY OF SUSANNAH INGERSOLL.

The PRESIDENT read extracts from a manuscript sermon of the Rev. Dr. William Bentley of the East Church, Salem, which was delivered in December, 1811, on the occasion of the death of Mrs. Susannah Ingersoll, presenting a very graphic yet brief notice of the ancestry of the deceased in the line of descent from Richard Hollingsworth, one of the primitive settlers,—son William Hollingsworth, daughter Mary, the wife of Philip English, daughter Susannah, who married John Touzell, daughter Susannah, the wife of John Hathorne and mother of the subject of this notice. For a more extended account see "Hist. Coll. of Essex Institute," Vol. xi, page 228.

THE FAIRFAX AND HATHORNE HOUSE.

Reference was made by the President to the old house on the corner of Essex and Cambridge streets, in process of being taken down to erect on its site a more elegant structure. The original part of this house was built about

1685 by Benjamin Marston, the land having been purchased, some five years previous, of Jonathan Neale, who received it by inheritance, being an heir to the estate of Francis Lawes.*

Mr. Marston sold the estate, Feb. 24, 1701-2, to James Menzies,† formerly of Boston, then of Salem, who afterwards conveyed it to Philip English, and Philip English, July 25, 1724, to his daughter Susannah, the wife of John Touzell;‡ and from her it passed to her daughter Mary, the wife of William Hathorne, and for many years it was in the possession of that family, and known as the Hathorne House. The original part is about fifteen feet from the street. Additions have been made from time to time, — first, a two story store on the western part of the front, and afterwards, within the remembrance of several now living, that on the eastern part, three stories in height; at the same time the first addition was made of the same height. In the taking down of this interesting relic of the olden times, the various alterations and additions were traced from the original with its projecting second story, and lean-to in the rear, to the building as we last beheld it. With this, as with many of our old houses, interesting associations are connected. In this house§ lived William Fairfax, during his residence in

* See Essex Reg. Deeds, Book 42, fol. 256.

† See Essex Reg. Deeds, Book 15, fol. 51.

‡ See Bulletin of Essex Institute, Vol. 1, page 75. Essex Reg. Deeds, Book 5, fol. 283.

§ The following deposition from the manuscripts on file in the Library of the Institute confirms this tradition:—

“The Deposition of Christian Swasey, formerly Christian Legroe who Saith That about five years ago she Lived with Capt. John Touzell and Susanna his wife in the House Mr. Fairfax now dwells in in Salem, and that Mr. Phillip English, the Father of the said Susannah Then dwelt with Them in said House, and That She Then & There att Diverse Times heard the said Phillip English Say to his Daughter Susannah Touzell I give you all my Household goods and att Several Times when he said So He also bid Her fetch it up Every Thing from his House to Her House, To which She Replied She had not House Room Enough to Hold it and

Salem as collector of the port. William Fairfax, son of Henry Fairfax and grandson of Henry, the fourth Lord Fairfax, was born in 1691. He served in the British army, and was stationed for a time at St. Helena, and subsequently at the Bahamas, where he married Sarah, daughter of Major Walker, and was appointed Chief Justice of the Island. About the year 1725, on account of the unhealthiness of the climate, he removed to New England, having received the appointment of collector of customs of this port. In 1731 his wife died, leaving him four children, one of whom, Anne, born in Salem, married Lawrence Washington and afterwards George Lee. William Fairfax subsequently married Deborah Clark, daughter of Francis and Deborah (Gedney) Clark, of Salem. In 1734 he accepted the offer, to be the superintendent of the estates, of his cousin Thomas, the sixth Lord Fairfax, who had become the proprietor of the northern neck of Virginia, through his mother, who was Catherine, daughter of Lord Culpepper. He soon after removed from Salem, and at first took up his residence in Westmoreland County, but subsequently removed to a plantation called Belvoir, fourteen miles below Alexandria. He was collector of his majesty's customs for the South Potomac, and for some time President of the Council of Virginia. He died Sept. 3, 1757, aged sixty-

That about four years Since They all removed Down to the House where They now Live, and That she often Times since has heard the said English Say He had Given all his Household Goods to his Daughter Touzell for her and her Children.
The Mark.

Essex, ss. Salem, Aug. 2, 1732.

CHRISTIAN X SWASEY.

Then Christian Swasey made oath to the truth of the foregoing Deposition (Phillip English, jun., and Wm. Browne being present at the Caption who objected that their Father Mr. Phillip English Sen. hath not for these several years past been of a sound and Disposeing mind) and this evidence is Taken to be in Perpetuam rei memoriam.

BENJ. LYNDE.
BENJ. LYNDE, Jun. } Justice of Quorum unus."

five years. Of several children by the second marriage, Bryan became afterwards the eighth Lord Fairfax; William died at Quebec in 1759, a lieutenant in the British army; and Hannah married Warner Washington, a nephew of General Washington.

THE RATTLE OF THE RATTLESNAKE.

Mr. F. W. PUTNAM gave a description of the structure of the horny appendage to the tail of many snakes, especially developed in the genus of Rattlesnakes, and controverted the idea of natural selection having anything to do with its peculiar development. He also thought that the supposition that the rattle was a benefit to the snake, as a means of enticing birds, by its sound imitating that made by the Cicada, as suggested by a writer in a late number of the "Naturalist," could not be accepted. The Cicada was not a ground insect, and was comparatively rare, even among the trees, in such localities as were most frequented by the rattlesnake. Secondly, the sound made by the snake was very slight under ordinary circumstances, and the rattle was not sounded to any extent unless the snake was disturbed by some cause. His own observations on these snakes, in their natural habitat, led him to believe that it was not at all their nature to set up a rattling for the sake of enticing birds to them, but that they would slowly and cautiously approach their victim, or else lie in wait ready to give the fatal spring upon anything that came near. He believed that the rattle was in reality a detriment to the snake, except in so far as it served to call the sexes together which, from the unsocial habits of the species, he thought was most likely its true function.

ANNUAL MEETING, WEDNESDAY, MAY 8TH, 1872.

ACCORDING to the notification, the meeting was held at 3 P. M. The President in the chair. Records read.

The annual reports of the officers and of the curators were read and accepted, and from them the accompanying

RETROSPECT FOR THE YEAR,

exhibiting a satisfactory condition of affairs and a gradual development of the plans and objects of the Institute, has been compiled.

Members. Changes occur in the list of members—by the addition of new names and the withdrawal of some by resignation, removal from the county, or by death. In this connection, notices of three of our associates, who have deceased within the year, are inserted.

W. H. A. Putnam, son of Eben and Elizabeth (Appleton) Putnam, died at Salem, Aug. 30th, 1871, in the thirty-ninth year of his age. From the age of fourteen until the year preceding his death he had led a sailor's life, making many voyages to the East Indies, Europe, Australia, and the Pacific coast of America, as master or factor. During these voyages he collected, very extensively, specimens in all departments of zoology, which have greatly enriched the museums at Salem and Cambridge.

J. Willard Peele, son of Willard and Margaret (Appleton) Peele, died at his seaside residence in Beverly, Sept. 29th, 1871, aged sixty-seven years. In early life he went to Manila and established the house of Peele, Hubbell & Co., where he resided many years. He returned to this country about 1845, and has since resided in Salem, except during the last three or four years in Boston.

Benjamin Cox, son of Benjamin and Sarah (Smith) Cox, born in Salem, Jan. 9th, 1806, graduated at Harvard College in 1826, studied medicine with Dr. A. L. Peirson and after receiving the degree of M. D., established himself in his native city, where he obtained a large practice, winning the attachment of those to whom he ministered by his suavity of manners, genial disposition, and skill in his profession. Though always interested in passing events, he never mingled much in public life outside the duties of his profession. He died Nov. 30th, 1871.

The meetings have been continued as usual. Three FIELD MEETINGS have been held, at Beverly, East Gloucester, and Rockville in Peabody. At the meeting in Beverly, the Wenham Pond and City Water Works were visited and many kind attentions were extended by the Superintendent and his assistants. The *cyclone* or *tornado*, which passed over the pond and extended through a part of Wenham on the Sunday preceding, was the subject of remarks from Mr. A. W. Dodge, and the results of his observations, with the statement of Mr. D. H. Johnson, have been printed in the BULLETIN.

At the meeting in East Gloucester the citizens of the place were very attentive, especially the Rev. Mr. Gannett, the pastor of the church in which the meeting was held; who kindly, at our suggestion, prepared a very interesting history of the Baptist society in that place, which has been printed in the BULLETIN. Messrs. Bolles, Johnson, Phippen, Emerton and others made extended remarks suggested by the various specimens collected during the forenoon rambles.

It was deemed proper that meetings should occasionally be held in the vicinity of Ship Rock, Peabody, so that the members of the Institute might have an opportunity

to visit this remarkable boulder, which, with an acre of land adjacent, is the property of the Institute; accordingly, one was held on Wednesday, August 2d.

A cordial invitation was received to hold a meeting at Rowley during the month of September, but owing to peculiar and unusual circumstances it was deemed advisable to postpone to another season.

A special meeting was held on the evening of Sept. 5th to listen to the reading, by Judge Lord, of his memoir on the life and character of Mr. Huntington, ex-President of the Institute. This paper has been printed in the eleventh volume of the "Historical Collections" and copies have been also struck off in a separate form. The address was listened to with intense interest and was a faithful and correct delineation of Mr. Huntington's character.

Evening meetings have been held on the first and third Monday evenings, except during the months of June, July, August and September. The meeting on Monday, Oct. 16th, was devoted principally to remarks upon the great loss which our sister institutions, the Chicago Historical Society and the Chicago Academy of Sciences, had sustained by the great conflagration that had devastated so large a portion of Chicago on the 8th, 9th and 10th of October, and in the destruction of their entire libraries and collections. Resolutions of sympathy and proffers of aid were passed. A brief history of these Institutions was presented, with some account of their condition when visited by several members of the Institute in the month of August preceding.

Papers or lectures have been communicated, by Dr. A. H. Johnson, on some Mementos from the Franco-German War; W. H. Foster, on Reminiscences of the Salem and Boston Stage Company; Mr. F. W. Putnam, on the

Ancient Fortifications on the Wabash River, Indiana, and on the Mammoth Cave of Kentucky and its Inhabitants; A. C. Goodell, Jr., a sketch of the Legislation of Mass., the Provincial Period, and an account of the Puritan Holidays; Rev. E. S. Atwood, on the Beginnings and Growth of Language; Dr. A. S. Packard, on Insects Injurious to Vegetation noticed in this vicinity the past season; J. J. H. Gregory, Esq., of Marblehead, two lectures on the Result of his Observations during a trip by rail to California, his visit to Salt Lake City, Yosemite Valley, the Great Trees, etc.; Hon. J. P. Putnam of the Superior Court, a very interesting and graphic account of the "Passion Play" at Ober-ammergau, which he witnessed in the summer of 1871; Mr. S. A. Nelson, of Georgetown, on the Meteorology of the White Mountains; James Kimball, Esq., some account of the Judicial Oaths in the Colonial Days in the interest of loyalty; also, an interesting sketch of the Ancient Topography of Salem. Mr. James H. Emerton exhibited his Collection of Spiders and explained the system of classification and other interesting facts in their natural history. From others, many short communications and brief remarks were presented. The attendance on some of these occasions was very large, and the subjects under discussion elicited a great degree of interest and attention.

It may be deemed appropriate in this connection to allude to the lecture on Mt. Washington illustrated by the camera, delivered at the rooms by Mr. S. A. Nelson, and also a series of five lectures, on the Microscope and what it shows us, by our associate, Rev. E. C. Bolles; these lectures were also illustrated by the lantern with the calcium light, which were very successfully manipulated with the assistance of Mr. E. Bicknell. It is to be hoped that lectures with illustrations of this character will be

given during the next season. This plan has thus far succeeded admirably in rendering the study of the sciences attractive.

The library has received by donation and exchanges 1,046 bound volumes and 8,543 pamphlets, besides newspapers, manuscripts, etc., the donations from one hundred and ten individuals and twenty-six societies, the exchanges from ninety-six societies and incorporated bodies, of which sixty-four are foreign. From the editors of the "American Naturalist" one hundred and eighty-seven serial publications.

It is only requisite at this time to present these statistics, the particulars having been reported at the regular meetings and printed in the BULLETIN.

Museum. Many valuable additions have been made to the department of Natural History, which have been deposited with the Trustees of the Peabody Academy of Science, and have been acknowledged, duly cared for and properly arranged by the officers of that Institution. The specimens of an historical interest and works of art are placed in Plummer Hall under the immediate superintendence of the officers of the Institute. Those of an historical interest consist of a large collection of antiquarian and historical relics; paintings and engravings of many of the old houses, and of the persons who have in years past been prominent in our annals; medals; coins; paper currency, etc., etc. Additions continue to be made to this department, the collection is becoming one of great value, and more extended accommodations are required in order to have it properly arranged and classified. The few specimens of works of art, possessing no special interest, are not arranged systematically, and may be regarded only as a nucleus, around which it is desirable that, at an early

day, an art museum may be formed. The recent introduction of drawing into our public schools, the increased attention given to artistic studies, and a growing appreciation of skilled labor, and the large remuneration it commands, require that some efforts by the Institute should be given in this direction. To meet these increasing demands of the public upon our resources, may we not reasonably expect a liberal response from members and friends?

Horticultural exhibitions have been very successfully conducted during the past season. The old zeal that, years long since, actuated our movements in this direction, seems to have been renewed in a younger generation and to burn with an undiminished lustre. A series of twelve exhibitions have been held, commencing on Monday, May 29th, and closing on Wednesday, November 8th, including two, opened only during the evening, for the display of the night blooming cereus, and the annual in September, opened to the public from Tuesday, the 19th, to Friday, the 22d. On this latter occasion, the hall was very tastefully decorated with festoons and wreaths of evergreens, stands and baskets of flowers; many choice pot plants and a goodly collection of fruits and vegetables were placed upon the tables. Contributions were received not only from those having extensive grounds, but from many whose gardens were of limited dimensions. The aggregate made fine exhibitions, and varied with the successive appearance of those showy and attractive objects that adorn the garden, coming and going at regular intervals, marking with great exactness the progress of the seasons in their annual course. The attendance was large and the general interest manifested by the visitors seemed to indicate that our humble efforts in

this direction may lead to the promotion of a taste for the cultivation of beautiful flowers, fine fruit and choice vegetables in this community.

Financial. The Treasurer's report shows an increase in the annual income, yet additional means are requisite to enable the Institute to perform in a fitting manner the various duties which the community may reasonably expect.

DEBITS.

Athenæum, for rent and Librarian,	\$350.00
Salaries, 781.00; Coal, 147.25,	928.25
Postages, 20.44; Sundries, 55.51,	75.95
Social meetings and Excursions,	772.00
Publications, 1238.50; Bank Tax, 11.93,	1250.43
Gas, 70.20; Express, 30.40; Insurance, 30.00,	130.60
Collections, 6.15; Balance of last year, 335.77,	341.92
Balance in Treasury,	2.48

Historical.

J. Perley, for binding,	75.00
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Natural History and Horticulture.

Exhibition season, 1870, 26.87; do. 1871, 159.78,	186.65
	<hr/> \$4,113.28

CREDITS.

Dividends of Webster Bank, 20; Social meetings and Excursions, 1,206.45,	\$1,226.45
Hall, 123.00; Sundries, 10.25; on acc't of note, 21.15,	154.40
Athenæum, proportion of coal, janitor, etc.,	148.62
Publications, 428.28; Assessments, 1,278.00,	1,706.28

Historical.

Dividend Naumkeag Bank, 24.00; Michigan Central R. R. dividends, 60.00,	84.00
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Natural History and Horticulture.

Dividends Lowell Bleachery, 160.00; P. S. & P. R. R., 19.50,	179.50
Horticultural Exhibitions, 1871,	238.78

Davis Fund.

Coupons Burlington and Missouri River Railroad Bonds,	138.25
Coupons Dixon, Peoria and Hannibal R. R. Bonds,	237.00
	<hr/> \$4,113.28